REMARKS

Applicants amend claims 8, 11, 15 and 19, cancel claims 16 and 20 and add claims 22-24. Accordingly, claims 1-15, 17-19 and 21-24 are all the claims pending in the application.

Claim rejections

Claims 1-4 and 7-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Robarts et al. (U.S. Publication No. 2005/0278741) in view of Lee et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,463,428). Claims 5 and 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Robarts in view of Lee, as applied to claims 1, 3, 4 and 5 and further in view of Hori et al. (U.S. Patent No. 7,209,942). Applicants traverse the rejection for at least the following reasons.

Claim 1

Claim 1 recites, *inter alia*, "wherein said server is configured to extract from the first database based on an order of priority based on search frequency and to transmit to the transmitter at least one transmission search term of the plurality of search terms." The Examiner concedes that Robarts fails to teach these elements of claim 1 recited above. However, the Examiner asserts that Lee discloses these elements missing in Robarts. Applicants disagree with the Examiner for at least the following reasons.

Lee is directed to an user interface for querying and displaying records from a database that employs a physical metaphor for process of constructing queries and viewing results. The search criteria are shown as strings of beads in a three-dimensional scene, each bead representing a criterion and each string representing a different category (column 1, lines 60-65). However, Lee does not disclose a server that is configured to extract from the first database based on an

order of priority based on search frequency at least one search terminal of the plurality of search terms.

Specifically, in the portion of the reference relied on by the Examiner, Lee discloses that categories are constructed using words that appear in a large proportion of the chosen programs. Lee discloses that each time a user enters a query, the returned results are scanned for common terms. The title and descriptions of the returned results are scanned for terms that occur with a degree of frequency and these terms are stored in a keyword list. Therefore, Lee discloses scanning a chosen program for common terms that frequently occur in the description or title. However, this does not disclose **extracting from a first database** a search term **among a plurality of search terms.** That is, a word list being constructed using the frequent occurrence of common terms in a description or title of a result of a query does not disclose extracting a search term from a plurality of search terms inputted from external devices that are stored in a database. For instance, Lee neither discloses extracting from a first data base nor discloses extracting a search term among a plurality of search terms.

Furthermore, Lee discloses that the degree of frequency corresponds to the frequency in which the terms occur in the description of the chosen program. As such, Lee discloses that a term that occurs several times in the description of the chosen program will be stored in the keyword list. However, this does not disclose extracting a search term from the first database based on an order of priority based on **search frequency**. That is, Lee does not disclose extracting a search term **based on frequency of the search**. On the contrary, Lee is directed towards frequency of the occurrence of the common terms in the description.

Specifically, Applicants submit that a frequency of the occurrence of the common terms in the description taught by Lee does not disclose anything about extracting a search term based on frequency of the search.

In addition, Applicants submit that the first data base of the claimed invention stores a plurality of search terms input from an external device. However, none of the paragraphs [0048], [0049], [0085] of Robarts disclose a record input from an external device.

In view of the above, Applicants submit that claim 1 is allowable over the cited references.

Claims 8 and 11

Claims 8 and 11 recite subject matter analogous to claim 1, and therefore these claims are allowable for at least the analogous reasons claim 1 is allowable.

Claims 15 and 19

Applicants submit that amended claims 15 and 19 to recite "wherein the order of priority is based on a search frequency" by incorporating the subject matter of claims 16 and 21, respectively, and therefore are allowable for at least the analogous reasons claim 1 is allowable.

Claims 2-4, 7, 9, 12-14, 17, 18 and 21

Applicants submit that claims 2-4, 7, 9, 10, 12-14, 17, 18 and 21 depend from one of the independent claims, and therefore these claims are allowable at least by virtue of their dependency.

Claims 5 and 6

Applicants submit that since claims 5 and 6 depend from claim 1 and since Hori does not cure the deficiency noted above with regard to claim 1, claims 5 and 6 are allowable over the cited references.

New claims

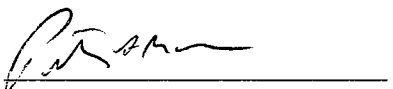
Applicants submit that claims 22-24 are allowable at least by virtue of their dependency on claim 1 and the addition limitations recited in the claims. Support for the new claims are at least found in paragraph [0011] and [0124] of the specification.

Conclusion

In view of the above, reconsideration and allowance of this application are now believed to be in order, and such actions are hereby solicited. If any points remain in issue which the Examiner feels may be best resolved through a personal or telephone interview, the Examiner is kindly requested to contact the undersigned at the telephone number listed below.

The USPTO is directed and authorized to charge all required fees, except for the Issue Fee and the Publication Fee, to Deposit Account No. 19-4880. Please also credit any overpayments to said Deposit Account.

Respectfully submitted,



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23373
CUSTOMER NUMBER

Date: July 18, 2008